

The Bee

THIRTIETH YEAR

EARLINGTON, HOPKINS COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1902.

NO. 21

FACTS AND FIGURES

BLUE G. BARD.

A rose for the living is better than a bouquet for the dead.

Prayers are usually thin after being strained through a mortgaged church roof.

The soft touch of a baby's fingers makes a man feel just a little nearer heaven.

Attending the church with the tallest spire does not insure close standing to the throne.

Time spent in bemoaning the failure of yesterday will not insure the success of tomorrow.

If politics is a dirty business it is because so many men think they are too good to engage in it.

The man who carefully looks after the comfort of his family is sure to take good care of his horse.

A great many men who express a willingness to die for the old flag always let their wives carry in the coal.

Atheists and infidels waste time talking to a mother who gazes with tear-wet eyes at a baby's empty shoe.

Some young men are so smart that they discover God is a myth long before they discover what they were created for.

When you hear a girl saying she is going to be an old maid you may expect to see her name hyphenated with another in the local paper before the season ends.

Some men who would not pay a penny for salvation and acceptance it only because they were told that it was free, will sooner or later discover that it is only a life lease they hold.

The man who laughs loudest at the sight of a fellow creature trying to lift himself over a fence by his boot straps is usually the fellow who votes the high tariff ticket in the belief that he can tax himself rich.

The fishing party who returned from Ramsey Wednesday report a glorious time barring a few accidents, such as a sprained ankle and several pointers given by fish hooks. One of the fair sex in performing an aerial swoop from one rock to another found the other as slick as the proverbial confidence man and consequently she failed to land as she expected. She now wears a section of an old tow sack in lieu of a slipper.

It takes an expert oarsman to shoot the rapids of Green river near the locks and dams at Ramsey no amateur need try it and expect to come out without losing his head or something else.

There is a squirrel dog owned by Mr. Ballentine near Ramsey that not only trees the squirrel, but after it is treed will run to the opposite side of the tree from the hunter, rear upon a bush and shake it vigorously in order to make the squirrel go to the hunters side of the tree. Mr. Ballentine says the dog learned this trick of her own accord and he values her very highly for it.

Quite an unusual event happened last Saturday while the party at Green river were fishing near the locks. Several bass weighing from 6 ounces to a half a pound were caught and put on a fish chain and thrown back in the water, when the next fish had been caught and the chain had been pulled from the water it was found a large spoonbill cat had swallowed one of the bass and hung himself, if anyone doubts this we will gladly show the bill of the fish.

GINNING THEM OUT.

Law Violators Feel the Court's Hand at Madisonville.

In the second week of the Hopkins county circuit court quite an amount of business was disposed of and there is still plenty on hand.

The following are some of the most important cases which were tried before Judge Nunn last week:

The case against Frank Wilky, for rape, was dismissed. There have been several trials of this case.

Major Gambin was fined \$128 for shooting at and wounding Grover Todd. J. V. Stevens was given a fine of \$400 for shooting at his brother Sam. Joe Holland was fined \$50 for shooting weapons on the highway. Charley Sharp gets one year in the penitentiary for malicious shooting. Lawrence Mitchell goes up for two years and a half for shooting weapons on a train. Coach Moss serves one year for stabbing with intent to kill a railroad foreman.

The case of J. B. Lindle and others, charged with the murder of union miners at Carbondale last fall, was called and continued to next court.

The case of Alonzo Burden, for killing a negro here last Christmas, was dismissed.

FIND COAL

Nortonville, Ky., Soon to Become a Hive of Industry.

The syndicate which, on May 1, bought several thousand acres of land at Nortonville has commenced work on the improvements, which are to be made there by the different corporations and manufacturers. Geologists have examined the ground, and they find that the veins of Nos. 9 and 11 coal are under the whole of the property. This coal, however, is of the same grade as that of the Oak Hill coal and will be a big thing in the eyes of those going there for the purpose of opening up new mines, as the coal now gotten out by the Oak Hill Coal Company is said to be the best coal in this section of the State. The saw mills are increasing their capacity, factories are looking over and examining this property, for the purpose of getting a good location and the Illinois Central and Louisville & Nashville railroads, which cross there, are laying out new switches and extending old ones. Everything seems to point to a big boom in that little town, which has been dormant for something like thirty years.

PUT \$100,000 IN BANK.

Washington Begins Work Upon the State Exhibit for the World's Fair—An Appropriation of \$100,000 Asked.

World's Fair Grounds, St. Louis, May 17.—The representatives of the Chambers of Commerce of Washington gave an exhibition of true Western spirit when they met in convention at Olympia Friday for action by the state legislature. The convention was in session one day, and when it adjourned there was on deposit in the Capital National Bank of Olympia \$100,000 in cash as a guarantee that the Chambers of Commerce of the state would raise that amount to cover the preliminary work. This will permit the work of collecting the state exhibit to begin at once without waiting for the legislature to convene. The convention also recommended that the legislature appropriate \$100,000 for the Washington exhibit.

The man who gets mad at what the newspaper says about him should return thanks three times a day for what the paper knows about him but refrains from saying.

Wise is the instructor who learns more than he teaches.

Love subdues everything except a swollen head.

A prattler is a person who preaches but declines to practice.

DOWN IN THE MINES.

When we take in consideration the number of oil companies now organized in Kentucky, which now number about fifty, one would be justified in expressing the opinion that our state is destined to lead in the production of oil in the near future. Many oil experts, we are informed, think they have discovered sure signs of oil in paying quantities in our neighboring counties, Webster and Henderson, where test wells have been, and are being sunk, but thus far no one seems to think that Hopkins county is worthy of notice as an oil field and, yet an investigation might prove that we are in the center of a great oil field and why not capitalists spend some money here making an examination.

Distressing indeed, it is to hear some of the fellows, once happy and enjoying the luxuries of life now with aching hearts and empty stomach, plead to get back with the St. Bernard and other mining companies of this county. Having unwisely listened to the solicitation of the U. M. W., who have proved to be their enemies. They have become poverty stricken and full of sorrow. Their cup of woe is brim full and running over and they yearn, to again serve their former employer and friend.

Although down at Providence, the U. M. W. show some outward signs of strength by holding public meetings. Within must be a feeling of deep seated disgust at the manner in which they are being treated by the leaders of the organization, who have nearly suspended the issuance of rations or the distribution of money, this fact being well known by the faithful employees of the Providence Coal Co. They, therefore, fail to see any inducements to leave their happy homes by casting their lot with a gang, who have on more than one occasion attempted to take their lives.

Evidence of deep seated spite work was not wanting by the members of the union during the past two weeks, who endeavored to have innocent men against whom no sworn complaint had been made indicted. They now have a grudge against any one at work, who turns a deaf ear to their pleadings, and they do not hesitate to show same by foul means if necessary.

One "Kit Barnaby" who has gained some notoriety by the indictment standing against him on the charge of conspiracy to murder is now trying to keep the broken lines filled up. A spirit of discontent has been growing and spreading among those who feel victims to false promises and strenuous efforts are now being made by him to keep them partially loyal to the cause, but bread and meat is what they want, and signs of dissolution are beginning to appear.

There can be no doubt but that the bulk of money sent here to support miners in idleness has come from the miners employed in the Anthracite coal regions and therefore with about one hundred and fifty thousand miners out of employment there little aid can be expected while the strike last.

Mitchell president of the U. M. W. says the miners in Pennsylvania are prepared financially for a long strike, and yet we

don't believe their report showed one million dollars in the treasury, which amounted at fifty cents a day per man would last only about two weeks. No estimate is here made of the large families in many cases to be supported. Then look at their folly, throwing away on an average daily at least two hundred thousand dollars in wages, which laboring men can afford to do.

The rumor is afloat that failing to influence any longer the working people of this county the male members of the U. M. W. now contemplate sending their wives and daughters out on missionary work among the miners of this county. The Gypsies who travel the year round, also send their women folks on begging expeditions.

Women if left to their own cold judgement can be trusted generally speaking can be found on the right side, as was illustrated one day last week when a couple of the employers of a coal company joined the U. M. W. So enraged was the lady above referred to over this action that she told them to that during their illness, or incapacity to work on any account the company always provided for their wants and this in face of the fact that they were then deeply in debt to their employers.

It is estimated that if the organized coal miners in the United States should all come out, over 450,000 would be affected and a loss of at least half a million of dollars in wages per day be the result.

For fear of a libel suit one of the leading labor journals publishes a quasi retraction of a statement made through its columns a few weeks ago attacking the character and standing of Supt. Rutland, of the Empire Coal Company, charging him with theft and scoundrelism.

It is reported that the Louisville & Nashville has purchased 25,000 acres of coal lands in the mountain region near Jellico, where this road and the Southern have been fighting for supremacy.

Hillman Land & Iron Company states that while it is building a railroad to its ore mines, developing coal mines with a view to building coke ovens, etc., at Grand Rivers, it has no intention of building a new town at the old "Center" furnace.

Kentucky Wood Alcohol, Mining & Manufacturing Co. is being organized at 88 Wall street, New York.

Williamsburg.—Jellico Mountain Coal Co., capital stock \$25,000, has been incorporated by J. W. Siler, John Morgan and W. F. Grant, for coal mining.

The St. Bernard Mining Company announces that it will pay its employees another labor dividend on June pay day. The regular stock dividend is due July 1 and the labor dividend coming at that time will put the boys in trim for a good 4th of July. This will be the fifth labor dividend paid to employees of that company in the last two and a half years.

The army of U. M. W. in Hopkins county is sorely troubled about the food question. The matter of clothes and shoes was long ago settled, and settled without any clothes or shoes. The national board of the Brotherhood supported the "strikers" in the southwest strike by

giving them 42 cents per week, and some people were ungenerous enough to say a man could not decently feed and clothe a family on 42 cents a week. On May 3rd a family of five Hopkins county U. M. W. received as follows for a week's rations: 24 pounds flour, 5 pounds bacon, 3 pounds lard, 3 pounds beans, 1 pound baking powder, 1 pound soap, 1 quart molasses, 2 pounds sugar, 1 pound coffee. This order was O. K. by a distinguished local president. At current prices for the best goods this lot of provisions would cost \$2.57, for five people, or less than 52 cents each. This is hardly in keeping with the promises of the officials and organizers two years ago.

As some 140,000 mine workers in Pennsylvania have thrown down their tools, and will have to be helped from the U. M. W. treasury, Hopkins county brothers are much disturbed for fear the general allowance of 52 cents a week will have to be divided up with the Pennsylvania brothers.

It is true that the \$225,000 contributed by the members of the U. M. W. for the past 19 months for the use of the members in Hopkins, Christian and Webster counties, was enough to give to each family not less than \$25 to \$35 per month, but saloons, fancy houses, livery bills, railroad fare, legal services, and all other expenses of officials and organizers could invest in, have reduced the above amount per month down to the 50 cents per week actual support. The officials are well fed and well dressed and many own houses and lands. No shortage of food, clothes or shoes in the homes of Campbell, Wood, Barnaby and a host of other officials and organizers.

Ben Kiesinger, indicted as an accessory to the murder of Morton Bush, at Providence, is hiding out, waiting to see what is done to Wood and Barnaby by the Dixon Circuit Court. Ben is reported as saying the U. M. W. has treated him shamefully and that if they don't do better he will send some of them to the penitentiary. Nobody doubts that Ben can tell of what was done at the camp at Madisonville and Nortonville. Even the truth is becoming known of the happenings about Boxtown—how bridges were burned, coal tipples and houses shot into and other unlawful acts committed. The old saying "when thieves fall out honest folks get their dues," is daily being manifested in U. M. W. circles in Hopkins county.

INDICTED THE WHOLE PUSH.

Grand Jury Returns Indictments Against Every Physician in Hopkins County.

Every physician in Hopkins county was indicted at the last sitting of the grand jury. The law now requires the physicians to file a registry of all the births and deaths occurring under their professional ministrations, and it appears that the doctors were either ignorant of the existence of the law or else considered it as a matter of such small concern as to neglect it. As a result of this oversight or whatever it may be, thirty-seven physicians of Hopkins county will have to dance to the music. The indictments read as follows: "For failing to file a registry of all births and deaths at which they have professionally attended within one year ending December 31, 1901, on or before January 10, 1902." The penalty is a fine of from \$5 to \$25.

LOCOMOTIVE BLASTS

Mr. H. C. Trigg, the banker, has bought the Glasgow railroad, a branch of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, ten miles long, from Glasgow to Glasgow Junction, for \$100,000 cash. It is understood that several Louisville capitalists will be associated with Mr. Trigg in the new management.

Train Master W. F. Sheridan has been off with the circus train and reports a pleasant trip.

Conductor Jas. Sparrow visited friends in Madisonville Monday. Jimmie drove a spanking team and cut quite a swell in the county seat.

Dispatcher John Devney and Operator Elliott made the usual Sunday trips to Evansville and Mortons Gap Sunday.

There will be a special train run from Madisonville to Hopkinsville during the Elks' Carnival, leaving Madisonville at 7:30 and Hopkinsville at 10:30. Quite a large number have expressed their intention of going.

The L. & N. and I. C. have determined to make great improvements at Nortonville and have already begun laying track there.

Conductor Moody, of the Providence train, left a preacher at Providence a few days since who wanted to go to Madisonville with him. The next trip the minister went over with him and explained the reason he did not catch the train the day before the closing prayer was too long. Moody said: "Well, sir, you could have prayed on my train as well as in a church."

James Bourland, formerly operator on this division and later from Jellico, has been visiting relatives in Madisonville this week. He leaves for the West soon to secure a position on a Western road.

Engineer Will Rowe says the Bee is the best county paper published in the State and every Henderson division man should take it and read it.

Conductor Frank Sweeney told us a good joke on a conductor, but we are rather afraid to publish it. It is too good to keep, however, and will no doubt soon be known from one end of the road to the other.

Dispatchers Willie Griffin and Eddie Brownlie have the reputation of being the best tempered dispatchers on the division.

Some of the railroad boys are dropping in every day and subscribing for the Bee. They know a good thing when they see it.

It has been customary for the railroad boys to use the expression "rubberneck." This is now superseded by the word "peninsula," because a peninsula stretches out to sea.

We are sincerely sorry that Brakemen Huff and Story were so unfortunate as to lose out over the Springfield trouble, but such is railroad life and they will no doubt secure positions elsewhere.

We hear rumors on top of rumors of the marriage of three Henderson Division boys in the next few weeks but we cannot get any information out of the parties themselves consequently we will not call any names.

The L. & N. won the Clear Fork Valley case over the Southern and began laying the track Monday. The L. & N. was given everything in the contest district, but the Calvin Teague tract.

FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

In the senate, on the 19th, the bill providing for the erection of a union railway station at Washington, D. C., was taken up. The bill was introduced by Mr. McLaughlin (Ill.) and was referred to the committee on the Philippines. The bill was reported by the committee on the 21st, and was taken up in the senate on the 22nd. The bill was passed by a vote of 75 yeas and 15 nays.

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A YOUNG COURIER

A TALE OF THE CIVIL WAR

BY

BLUE G. BARD.

CHAPTER I.

"Oh, what shall we do when the war breaks the country up. And scatters the darkies all around?"

Sang a manly, fifteen-year-old boy, as he lightened the web of his saddle, before the farm yard gate.

"I know what I've giv' to do," said Jack, a colored man, as he stopped with his axe poised in the air. He was chopping wood for the huge farm house fire place.

"What Jack," asked the boy.

"I've gwine to stay right here with mistess and the children till Marse John comes home, and take care of 'em."

"Good for you, Jack, that is what I call good common sense. You do that very thing, old boy, and you will get well paid, whether your master lives to get home from the war or not."

"Oh, I've not looking for pay, Marse John done took care of me and mammy and all of us, ever since I can remember, and I've gwine to stay right here with mistess and the children as long as day needs me. De last words Marse John say to me was: 'Jack, take care of everything till I gets back, if I ever does.'"

"I will, Marse John," and I meant just what I said. De udders may stay or go, but I've gwine to stay," and Jack resumed his chopping with ringing strokes on the hickory log.

Just here a lady appeared at the hall door and called:

"Paul!"

"Yes, ma'am," said the boy, looking up mischievously, for he was excited what was to come.

"You are not going to try to find Clark's company to-day, are you?"

"Yes, Sis Kate; why not to-day?"

"Why, I think you're runnin' in to danger, you know the Yankees are raidin' down this way every few days."

"Oh, there is no danger. I saw John Thompson late yesterday afternoon, and he was just from the company. He says that he is not a blue coat within fifty miles."

"There might have been yesterday, but there may be to-day, and I would so much rather you wouldn't go to-day. It is going to be a damp, unpleasant day, too."

"I must go, Sis Kate, for I promised to take Jack's six-shooters to-day, sure, and I must keep my word, my dear sis Kate."

"Paul, don't carry those pistols; what could you do with them if you should meet the Yankees?"

"I'm not lookin' to meet any. I just want to go along, and see a sharp looking ahead, and if I see a blue coat, Larry and I will retreat in double quick time. I am as anxious to keep out of danger as you are for me to keep my duty safe and to escape to good bye, and don't be uneasy about me; I will be back in a week, if nothing happens."

The merry lad not fearing danger, vaulted into the saddle and was off in a twinkling, leaving his sister Kate buckled around his waist, and papers of importance in his pocket, which he did not even give a hint of to Sis Kate, as he called the lady, whom he was making his home.

This boy, young as he was, was acting as courier for an independent company, whose field of operation was not far from the dividing line between Tennessee and Mississippi.

The lady whom he had left, was not related to him in any way. She was giving him a home through kindness and sympathy. He was out from his own home, where the fortunes of war, and had seen neither father, sister brother for many months. Neither had he heard from them, nor they from him.

He then grieved that his dear ones did not know whether he was living or dead.

His home was in a distant state, and he had left it at midnight in flight with his father, whose views of secession did not accord with those of his neighbors, and he had been warned by a true friend that his safety lay in leaving home as soon as possible.

Being tired at midnight, taking his son Paul along to drive the horses back home after he had gotten a safe distance.

After driving for some daylight, he began to fear to send the child back, fearing some harm might come of it. So he stopped to find safe for horses and carriage, he pushed on toward the Southern army.

Knowing where the nearest troops were camped, after he got inside of the rebel's country, he made directly for that place. It troubled him much to think of the grief of his wife when her son did not return with the colored Paul, but he had done what under the circumstances

he thought safest for the boy. He intended sending him home the very first opportunity. The boy was left after his arrival in camp, he joined a cavalry company and here had a use of one of his horses. He put the other horse and the carriage in the care of a farmer till called for, which was never done. An attack from the enemy was expected at any hour, and Paul's father, anxious for his safety, sent him to the house of the farmer till he could find some way of sending him to his mother.

Alas, for human plans! The fight came on, and everything was confusion and bloodshed. Men wounded and dying on both sides. Paul could not endure the suspense of mind, but set out from the farmer's house to seek his father, after the battle.

He searched in vain. No one could tell him if his father was killed, wounded or a prisoner; but as he could not find him among those left on the field he concluded he must be a prisoner.

He sat down on a log to think what was to become of him. The sun was getting low, and he wanted his mother and his home. He had not a cent of money, and he saw a soldier passing at a little distance, whom he recognized as one who had been sick at his father's house a few months before. He called by name to see if it was he, and he was the man's surprise to find Paul there. He told the man how he came to be there, and how he was separated from his father. Mr. Adkins was glad to do something for the son of parents who had been so kind to him, and immediately took charge of him.

This man was a cousin of the lady whom Paul called Sis Kate. He was about to start for his home on two weeks' furlough. And after being satisfied that Paul's father was a prisoner, he determined to take Paul with him and leave him in the care of his mother, thus leaving him among strangers.

The family of Mr. Adkins consisted of a wife and one daughter about Paul's age. He had two brothers, one married and one a bachelor. They both lived near Mr. Adkins, who was a cousin, and Sis Kate's husband. Paul visited with his soldier friend among these relatives, and soon felt pretty much at home among them. Sis Kate, having a house full of children, and being a jolly, motherly sort of woman, soon won his love by her kindness and sympathy, and he began to make his home with her.

She would allow it, for besides her own children, Mrs. Adkins had several merry sisters who visited her often, and called her Sis Kate, and that was why Paul soon learned to call Sis Kate, too.

The quarters of the bachelor cousin was almost in calling distance of this pleasant home, and as a room-mate had disabled the cousin, he could not go into active service, but was in the employ of the government. He and Paul were soon fast friends, and Paul spent a great deal of his time with him the first few months at his bachelor quarters.

There were no white persons on his plantation. The foreman, Mac, and his wife managed everything. Most of the time Mr. Adkins, or Captain Will, as he was called by Mrs. Kate and family, took his meals and slept at his cousin's house as company and protection for the family. Paul had made this house his home, and as he was too young and energetic to remain idle and supported by friends, he sought and found employment where he could.

On this particular morning Paul was out for his daily work, and he was whistling and singing snatches of war songs till within a mile of R., a town ten miles from his adopted home. He had heard no news of Yankees, though he had inquired several times by the way. Seeing gentlemen laying up some rails on a fence, he thought best to inquire if the "coast was clear," so he rode up, and after the compliments of the day, asked if the gentlemen had heard any talk of a raid out from L.

"Yes," he said, I did hear there was to be one along some time today, but I never knew when to believe such news, for we have so many false alarms."

"Why I kept my horses hid out in the bottom three days last week, expecting the Yanks every day, and I haven't come folks."

"I think some folks just love to keep the people excited in that way. I wish I knew," said Paul, for I was promised to go to Clark's command and carry these pistols to one of the boys. It would be hard on me if I met a raid coming out."

"It would, certainly," said the farmer, "and if I were you, I would not risk it."

Paul thought of the papers in his round-about pocket, and said to himself, "I must risk it."

"It is a mighty damp, drizzly day," the farmer said. "I only have one horse and the colored Paul. You get down and stay for dinner?"

Paul thanked him, that he would stop in R. probably, and rode on into the country. He was too anxious and uneasy to have an appetite for dinner, for several there told him they had heard there was a raid coming out, but, like the farmer, did not know whether to believe it or not. There had been so many false alarms, people did not know what to believe.

A few advised him to turn back, or stop in town a few hours and wait for more news.

He felt that he could not wait, because he did not know for sure where Clark's company was. They might have moved from where they were when Thompson left there, and he didn't want to be riding after dark by himself, for at that time the country was in a very disturbed condition, robbing and other crimes being almost an every day occurrence.

(CONTINUED NEXT WEEK.)

Traveling Is Dangerous.

Constant motion jars the kidneys, which are kept in place in the body by delicate connective tissue. The reason that travelers, trappers, street car men, teamsters and all who drive very short while when he saw a soldier passing at a little distance, whom he recognized as one who had been sick at his father's house a few months before. He called by name to see if it was he, and he was the man's surprise to find Paul there. He told the man how he came to be there, and how he was separated from his father. Mr. Adkins was glad to do something for the son of parents who had been so kind to him, and immediately took charge of him.

Sold by John X. Taylor.

SUCCESSFUL OPENING

Of the Elk's Street Fair and Carnival At Hopkinsville.

The street fair and carnival, under the auspices of Hopkinsville lodge, No. 35, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, opened at Mercer Park with a splendid crowd present. The free features were enthusiastically received and the eighteen pay seats were well attended.

There was a parade of the Elks this morning with two brass bands, Company D, and the South Kentucky College Cadets in line. On Thursday the parade of the Queen, Miss Elizabeth Morris, will take place at the carnival ball at Hotel Latham that night. On Friday there will be an industrial parade.

UNANIMOUS VERDICT.

Lewis Brown's Slayer Acquitted Charge of Murder.

Alonso Burton who shot and killed Lewis Brown, col. of Hopkinsville, was acquitted of the charge of murder at Madisonville Saturday.

Brown was a miner and the killing occurred near his home. Burton had been out for fox hunting, and returning home he met Lewis Brown at the lake, when Burton stopped and entered into conversation with Brown. Words came up over the ownership of a dog, and Burton shot and killed Brown.

There were no white persons on his plantation. The foreman, Mac, and his wife managed everything. Most of the time Mr. Adkins, or Captain Will, as he was called by Mrs. Kate and family, took his meals and slept at his cousin's house as company and protection for the family. Paul had made this house his home, and as he was too young and energetic to remain idle and supported by friends, he sought and found employment where he could.

On this particular morning Paul was out for his daily work, and he was whistling and singing snatches of war songs till within a mile of R., a town ten miles from his adopted home. He had heard no news of Yankees, though he had inquired several times by the way. Seeing gentlemen laying up some rails on a fence, he thought best to inquire if the "coast was clear," so he rode up, and after the compliments of the day, asked if the gentlemen had heard any talk of a raid out from L.

"Yes," he said, I did hear there was to be one along some time today, but I never knew when to believe such news, for we have so many false alarms."

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"It would, certainly," said the farmer, "and if I were you, I would not risk it."

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He felt that he could not wait, because he did not know for sure where Clark's company was. They might have moved from where they were when Thompson left there, and he didn't want to be riding after dark by himself, for at that time the country was in a very disturbed condition, robbing and other crimes being almost an every day occurrence.

He searched in vain. No one could tell him if his father was killed, wounded or a prisoner; but as he could not find him among those left on the field he concluded he must be a prisoner.

He sat down on a log to think what was to become of him. The sun was getting low, and he wanted his mother and his home. He had not a cent of money, and he saw a soldier passing at a little distance, whom he recognized as one who had been sick at his father's house a few months before. He called by name to see if it was he, and he was the man's surprise to find Paul there. He told the man how he came to be there, and how he was separated from his father. Mr. Adkins was glad to do something for the son of parents who had been so kind to him, and immediately took charge of him.

This man was a cousin of the lady whom Paul called Sis Kate. He was about to start for his home on two weeks' furlough. And after being satisfied that Paul's father was a prisoner, he determined to take Paul with him and leave him in the care of his mother, thus leaving him among strangers.

The family of Mr. Adkins consisted of a wife and one daughter about Paul's age. He had two brothers, one married and one a bachelor. They both lived near Mr. Adkins, who was a cousin, and Sis Kate's husband. Paul visited with his soldier friend among these relatives, and soon felt pretty much at home among them. Sis Kate, having a house full of children, and being a jolly, motherly sort of woman, soon won his love by her kindness and sympathy, and he began to make his home with her.

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DR. JACOBI'S WORK ENDED.

World Famous Specialist in Children's Diseases to Retire.

Dr. Abraham Jacobi, after thirty-two years' active service in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, as professor of diseases of children and the acknowledged leader of the world in his difficult specialty, has just retired from active practice and will retire from active practice.

Dr. Jacobi is a native of Westphalia, Germany, and is now seventy-two years old. He is a graduate of the University of Bonn. In his youth, on account of revolutionary projects with

Charles B. Butler, at St. Louis, charged with attempted bribery, a continuance for one week was granted. Mr. Butler says St. Louisans are too much opposed to bribery to give him a fair trial.

Grover Cleveland has been invited to deliver the oration at the opening of the new chamber of commerce at New York.

Gaynor and Greene, the American fugitives, were taken back from Montreal to Quebec on writs of habeas corpus.

Men who were ministers under former President Sam have been expelled from the city. Clash with Gen. Firm's troops is expected.

The Palace of Liberal Arts, at the St. Louis World's fair, plans of which have just been distributed, will contain the greatest collections ever used in exposition architecture.

Fifty-one survivors of the Sixteenth Missouri volunteer infantry, Karam's brigade, have formed an organization to preserve the history of the war.

The United States Steel corporation adopted the plan for the conversion of \$200,000,000 of stock into bonds, though strenuous opposition appeared at the stockholders' meeting.

The house passed the naval appropriation bill, carrying \$70,000,000, and providing for the construction of two new battleships, two armored cruisers and two torpedo boats.

Mrs. John Lester, aged 67 years, who lived in the city of St. Louis, was found dead in bed Monday morning by her husband. Rheumatism of the heart is ascribed.

Charles W. Rumanan, a farmer, 22 years of age, living near Ascalon, Mo., has surrendered to the St. Louis county authorities, confessing that he stabbed James Reynolds, the Co. Coer, Sunday night, after having been badly beaten by Reynolds.

The Minnesota state board of control has advanced the salaries of all state employees ten per cent, because of the increased cost of living since the first of January.

H. W. Mayes, a prominent merchant of St. Louis, was shot and instantly killed by W. H. Wagner, because he insisted on forcing attention on Mrs. Wagner.

Dr. J. C. Ferguson, of Ferguson, Mo., was found dead in a garden in the rear of the home of her son, Horace B. Ferguson, Monday afternoon. She was 83 years of age.

Finding the True Values. Omaha, Neb., May 17.—The city council, which is sitting as a board of equalization by mandamus order of the supreme court, to review all legal low valuations of franchised corporations, yesterday increased the valuation of the Omaha Water Co. \$27,000, a total of \$450,000 for the two concerns. This amount, together with \$150,000 for the valuation of the electric light and telephone companies, makes \$772,000 additional assessment levied by the recom-

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Is a Tumbler.

Earlington has an expert tumbler. On last Sunday morning Walter N. Martin, one of the Bee's lightning typists, started to Madisonville on his bicycle. There was a good breeze and everything was promising for a pleasant trip. The wheel ran as easy and he passed the mile on a rapid gallop until he reached the big hill, just outside the town. He was very deep and the hill was very unmanageable and when he reached the short turn in his wheel took a direction that he intended, leaving him several feet from the roadside in the woods. After the accident he was lucky enough to find all that was left, but it was in a bad condition. We are very glad indeed to say there was no bones broken and that he was able, with the aid of time to be at his post of duty in the Bee office the next morning.

ONE WHO SAW.

Oklahoma Will Be Heard From.

World's Fair Grounds, St. Louis, May 17.—The Oklahoma World's Fair Commission will ask the legislature which meets in January, 1905, to appropriate \$20,000 more for preparing Oklahoma's exhibit for the World's Fair of 1904. This will give Oklahoma \$50,000 to put up her building and make an exhibit of her resources. A novel feature of the Oklahoma exhibit will be the boxes used at El Reno and Lawton when the government land lottery was held for the purpose of opening to settlement the Comanche, Kiowa and Wichita Indian reservations in 1901.

St. Charles Items.

Mr. Gordon, of Earlington, the general superintendent of the St. Bernard Mining Company, was here Friday on business for the company.

We are needing rain very badly just now to make corn come up.

James Nisbit, of Madisonville, is visiting his daughters, Mesdames Dick and Bill Woodruff.

James Collins, of this place, had the misfortune to get a mule very badly hurt by getting it hung in some wagon chains and cutting its throat so badly that it is doubtful if it recovers.

Robert Wines and family returned Wednesday from a visit to Muhlenberg county.

Several of our people attended court at Madisonville this week.

Bro. Mitchell preached a fine sermon at the Christian church Sunday. Adolphus Woodruff, of this place, returned Sunday from Muhlenberg county.

Baptists.

Mention Items.

Plowing corn has begun here.

Some have set tobacco in this community.

W. N. Travis, of Tribune, is visiting relatives in Illinois and Missouri.

Mrs. Jenni O. Burton is ill.

Sam Merritt had a fine hog to get killed by a train last week.

George Baker has discovered a vein of zinc on his farm near. He has already been offered \$15,000 for his farm.

Chas. Dunbar, formerly of Hopkins county, but now of Princeton, visited friends here Sunday.

Joe Dunbar, of the U. S. Army stationed at Baltimore, Md., writes to his many friends of this county that he is well satisfied.

Diast Burton who is suffering from cancer is not expected to live. Mrs. Ebb Guess is very low with pneumonia fever and her recovery is doubtful.

Porto Rico's Great Advancement.

World's Fair Grounds, St. Louis, May 17.—Since the American occupation of Porto Rico tremendous stride in education have been made, and a special educational exhibit will be a part of what the government of that island will show at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. Commissioner of Education Lindsay of Porto Rico says all the national and local schools will see at the World's Fair that Uncle Sam's Porto Rican sons and daughters are the equals of the rest of the American family in point of intelligence.

All Eyes on Texas.

Great is Texas, Her vast cotton crops and marvellous oil discoveries amaze the world. Now follows the startling statement of the wonderful work at Cleco, Tex., of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. "My wife contracted a severe lung trouble," writes Editor J. J. Eager, "which caused a most obstinate cough and finally resulted in profuse hemorrhages, but she has been completely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery." It is a powerful, guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and all Throat and Lung troubles. 50c and \$1. Trial bottles free at St. Bernard Drug Stores.

James Butler, the great grocery man, owns 100 stores in New York and its vicinity.

Advice to the Aged.

We bring before you, our English bowls, weak kidneys and bladder and TORPID LIVER.

Tetter's Pills

have a specific effect on these organs, stimulating the bowels, causing them to perform their natural functions as they should.

IMPARTING VIGOR

to the kidneys, bladder and liver. They are adapted to old and young.

W. C. McLEOD & CO.,
Real Estate, Loan and
General Insurance Agents,
EARLINGTON, KENTUCKY.

We have quite a list of farm and city property for sale, for trade and for rent. We solicit your business. Fair dealings guaranteed.

If every woman could have what she wished in the way of dress, the churches would have to increase their seating capacity.

Cautions
This is not a gentle word—but when you think how liable you are to be taken by a disease which is so generally known and a remedy that has had the largest sale of any medicine in the world since 1868 for the cure and treatment of Consumption and Throat and Lung troubles without losing its great popularity all these years, you will be thankful we called your attention to Chamberlain's German Syrup. There are so many ordinary cough remedies made by druggists and others that are cheap and good for light colds perhaps, but for severe Coughs, Bronchitis, Croup, especially for Consumption, where there is difficult expectoration and coughing during the night and morning, there is nothing like German Syrup. Sold by all druggists in the civilized world.

G. G. GREEN, Woodbury, N. J.

A Missouri girl was thunderstruck when she learned of her beau's marriage to another girl, but recovered shortly after and eloped with a lightning rod peddler.

Foley's Honey and Tar contains no opiates and can safely be given to children.

Sold by John N. Taylor.

At Beckton road in England, a boy was playing with a menagerie when it bit off one of his hands.

Whooping Cough.
A woman who has had experience with this disease, tells how to prevent it. She says: "Our three children took whooping cough last summer, our baby boy being over three months old, and owing to our giving them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, they lost none of their plumpness and came out in much better health than other children whose parents did not use this remedy. Our oldest little girl would call lustily for cough syrup between whoops."

—JESSIE PERRY, HAZEL SPRING, Va. This remedy is for sale by St. Bernard Drug Store, Earlington; Ben T. Robinson, Mortons Gap; Geo. King, St. Charles.

Although ordinary wood alcohol is a poison, Ohio is the only State which prohibits its sale on this account.

At No Time Is Man Secure From Attacks of such disorders of the stomach as cholera, morbus and diarrhoea; but these complaints are common during the "heated" periods when it is dangerous to neglect them. Panikoller is a remedy that has never failed and the severest attacks have been cured by its use. Contains no arsenic. Guaranteed. Try it. At Druggists, 25c and 50c.

Put your shoulder to fortune's wheel and turn it to suit yourself.

Steer clear of the man whom dogs and children dislike.

Is Gait Catching?
As to popular opinion? It seems to be. A noticeable increase in sales of Panikoller comes from golf districts, where it is dangerous to neglect them. Panikoller is a remedy that has never failed and the severest attacks have been cured by its use. Contains no arsenic. Guaranteed. Try it. At Druggists, 25c and 50c.

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How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY, Props.

Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by his firm.

WEEK & TRAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
W. A. KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Mulhall, the great statistician, devoted nearly 30 years to the preparation of his "Dictionary of Statistics."

What is Foley's Kidney Cure?
Answer: It is made from a prescription of a leading Chicago physician, and one of the most complete in the country. The ingredients are the purest that money can buy, and are scientifically combined to get their utmost value.

Sold by John N. Taylor.

Maple is not so light as is generally supposed, weighing 46.57 pounds to the cubic foot, a little more than locust or hickory.

A Lesson in Health.
Healthy kidneys filter the impurities from the blood, and unless they do this good health is impossible. Foley's Kidney Cure makes sound kidneys and will positively cure all forms of kidney and bladder disease. It strengthens the whole system.

Sold by John N. Taylor.

Opticians say that more eye-glasses are broken in hot weather, caused by perspiration loosening their grip on the nose.

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Healthy kidneys filter the impurities from the blood, and unless they do this good health is impossible. Foley's Kidney Cure makes sound kidneys and will positively cure all forms of kidney and bladder disease. It strengthens the whole system.

Sold by John N. Taylor.

OUR COLORED-CITIZENS.

Revival still in progress at A. M. C. church. Rev. Gough says that he will carry on meeting until "pumpkin time," if necessary.

Rev. Amos returned from his tour over the state visiting lodges.

Friday Miss Beale Ashby, of Seber, was visiting her aunt, Mrs. A. O. Ashby.

The annual sermon of the W. B. F. lodge was preached by a noted divine of Paducah, to a large audience on Sunday last.

Rev. J. M. Hurt was here last week.

Mrs. E. K. is better.

Eddie Cooksey is much better.

Clarence Nurse is on the sick list.

Miss Letta and Willie Bailey returned from State University Friday.

Mrs. E. Mariters and Mr. J. Kindard were quietly married Saturday evening.

I give Act. 20:28-36 as a farewell to parents, children and friends of Earlington. Read it again and again and do not fail to come to Heaven when you leave earth.

Educational Notes.
The closing exercises was a success, but as little need we point, your scribble will say but little concerning it, for you know everything that some people have is grand, superb, excellent, second to none, cannot be surpassed; those things are too high for your humble scribble, so we will say that the exercises were moderate, well attended, and had the best of order. They were not the best that Earlington has had by any means.

School is out and the children are going to school in the streets now, but who ever saw good beans gathered from vines which grew in the street? Inasmuch as beans cannot grow without cultivation, neither children come to noble manhood and noble womanhood without cultivation in refined Christian homes, spiritual churches and a well-organized and properly conducted school. Hear that! I do not mean one-sided factors, for it requires all three, the home, church and school working in harmony upon the child.

A home where the Bible is neglected, family prayer a stanger, gossiping is chief talk, coon songs and fine dingers the order on Sunday, fine dress the god, and children roaming the streets, has not reached the standard of a first-class heathen home.

A church that has formal services, sinners in the singing, raises its money by festivals, suppers, picnics, fairs, tea, excursions, socials, prizes and Christmas trees, is not a spiritual church, for in a spiritual church the members deny themselves and give of their means to support their church.

A well-organized and properly conducted school is a school which is backed up a strong, active, bustling, busy, and to the interest of the school at all times, who endeavor to employ teachers not upon friendship, church relationship, locality nor politics, but upon the basis of merit, and then see that they teach, and if they don't teach see that they stop and get means this:

1. He must know what to teach.

2. He must know how to teach.

3. He must know how to govern himself and his school.

4. Unspotted character before the world and before God.

If I were a trustee I would employ a person to teach who had a sound English education, at least.

Who had never fallen under the ban of immorality.

Who did not use tobacco.

Who did not use intoxicants.

Who was strictly honest.

Whom the whole community respected, not who they liked. You see there is a difference between the respect of you may like a drunkard, and if you do not respect him. You may like a person who will not bow to your wicked ways, but you respect him. See? I would draw him to a close contact and would not fear to tell him that he was dishonest when he failed to keep it, and ask him to step down and out. I would seek some a trustee of a person to speak a trustee of a person's job if he needed it.

I would seek a teacher who loved the children better than his own salary, and hence he would not run them up in grades to please ignorant patrons.

Foley's Honey and Tar for children, safe, sure. No opiates.

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DO YOU WANT

FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS?
FIRST CLASS CLOTHING?
FIRST CLASS SHOES?
FIRST CLASS DRESS GOODS?
FIRST CLASS MERCHANDISE?
Come to the Old Reliable House of Madisonville, Kentucky.
Our counters and shelves are loaded with First-Class New, Clean, Spring 1902 Merchandise.

WE WANT YOUR TRADE.
You run no risk in buying of us. We guarantee Lowest Prices on everything we sell you, quality considered, and guarantee it to give you satisfaction. Could you ask more? Make our store your headquarters, won't you?

BISHOP & CO.
MADISONVILLE, KENTUCKY.
The same price on the same thing to everybody.

Obituary.
Peter Ashby was born in Webster (then Hopkins) county, September 5, 1830, and died at his home in Ontario, May 15, 1902, in the 72nd year of his age. He lived his long life in the one community and had the respect of all who knew him. He embraced the Christian religion when he was 18 years old and united with the Methodist Episcopal church of which he lived

ANOTHER SAD CALAMITY.

Death-Dealing Explosion in the Fraterville Coal Mine at Coal Creek, Tenn.

225 MEN AND BOYS LOSE THEIR LIVES.

Prompt, but Unavailing Efforts to Rescue the Entombed Men—When Entrance Was Effected through an Adjunct Mine It Was Found That Every One Had Perished.

Coal Creek, Tenn., May 20.—The worst disaster in the history of Tennessee mining occurred at 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning, when between 175 and 225 men and boys met instant death at the Fraterville coal mine, located two miles west of this town. A gas explosion was the cause of the disaster.

One of the large number of men and boys who went to work yesterday morning, only one is alive, and he is so badly injured that he can not live. This man is William Morgan, an aged Englishman, who was a road man in the mine. He was blown out of the entrance by the force of the explosion.

One hundred and seventy-five miners were checked in for work yesterday morning by the mine boss. In addition to these there were men who acted as helpers and drivers and roadmen, and others to the number of perhaps fifty.

Fraterville mine is the oldest mine in the Coal Creek district, having been opened in 1870. It is fully three miles from the opening of the mine to the point where the men were at work. They had not been at work long before the terrible explosion occurred. There was a fearful roar and then flames shot from the entrance and the air shafts.

As soon as order could be brought out of chaos, two rescuing parties were started in, one by the entrance, the other through Thistle mine, which adjoins and in which no men were at work. The Thistle party was unable to make any headway as the gas stifled the workers.

The Fraterville party went fully two miles under the earth upon a heavy fall of shafts and encountered, at this barrier men worked like demons, hoping against hope, that these beyond might be safe.

The news of the disaster spread quickly, and the scenes at the mouth of the mine, while the workers were there, were beyond description. Business was suspended, and the men and all their wives as soon as the news became known, and women and children gathered around the Fraterville entrance. Women were within mere hands and sons were within mere feet of the living, were doomed, however, for when once the rescuers could get to the site obstructed by the heavy fall of rock, they found the entrance through it. Up to that hour only five dead bodies had been recovered, and hope was held high that the living were doomed, however, for when once the rescuers could get to the site obstructed by the heavy fall of rock, they found the entrance through it.

Eight dead bodies were first recovered, and these were sent to Coal Creek. Twenty-six were soon found. They were not disfigured beyond identification, and each corpse as it was borne from the mouth of the great tomb was surrounded by eager crowds of relatives of the men who had been stricken down. The mine was not on fire, except in remote portions, and all bodies will, perhaps, be reached and recovered.

The Fraterville mine is owned by the Coal Creek Coal Co., of which May P. Camp is president. He was in Cincinnati, but hurried to the scene of the disaster.

In 1901, after inspecting Fraterville mine, State Commissioner of Labor R. A. Shiffert reported that the ventilation was not up to requirements; that the furnace was inadequate to ventilate the mine, and that the airways were choked in places.

THIRTEEN WERE DROWNED.

Nine English Tourists and Four Boatmen Drowned in the Lakes of Killarney.

London, May 20.—Nine English tourists, including four women, and four boatmen were drowned, Sunday, by the upsetting of a boat on the lakes of Killarney, County Kerry, Ireland, during a squall.

A train, near Glasgow, was derailed Monday morning. There was no loss of life, but many were injured. These are the earliest samples of accidents which usually mark the Whitsunday bank holidays.

THE CRY IS NOW, ENOUGH!

Consul Ayme Says That Relief Supplies Now Afloat are Sufficient For Martinique.

Washington, May 18.—Secretary Hay has received a cable from T. S. Consul Ayme at Port De France announcing that the relief supplies now afloat are quite sufficient for the Martinique sufferers, and suggesting that while St. Vincent may be in need, the public subscriptions in the United States should cease at once.

PILOT AGAINST KING ALFONSO.

Timely Discovery and Arrest of Several of the Conspirators—Dynamite Bombs Seized.

Madrid, May 19.—An anarchist plot against King Alfonso has been discovered, and six arrests, including that of Gabriel Lopez, an employee of an insurance company, have been made. Dynamite cartridges were found on the premises where Lopez was arrested. Lopez says he received a package of cartridges from another anarchist with instructions to throw them at the moment of the passage of the royal carriage in Saturday's procession.

The discovery of the plot against the king is confirmed by the newspapers here. It is now said that five dynamite cartridges were seized. Further arrests have been made, and the prisoners include six medical students, a printer, a carpenter and a musician.

THE HOG RUN COLLAPSED.

Several Persons Killed and Injured While Watching the Race—Hog Run Collapsed.

Chicago, May 17.—The last railway of Armour & Co., situated at the corner of Forty-third and Center streets, was destroyed by fire last night. The fire destroyed the hog run, and during the fire a number of accidents occurred by which many persons were injured. The number of dead and wounded is matter of conjecture as yet, the estimates running all the way from five to twenty-five.

The fire drew a great crowd to the stock yards, and it is estimated that at least ten thousand spectators were gathered around the burning building. Several persons were killed and injured, and about twenty persons were killed and injured. The hog run collapsed, and the fire spread to the stock yards, and the fire spread to the stock yards.

The firemen instantly abandoned all efforts to save the refinery, which was already doomed, and devoted themselves to the work of rescuing the men who were trapped.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S GIFT.

Site Decided Upon for the Statue—No Action by Congress Necessary.

Washington, May 17.—At the cabinet meeting yesterday the offer of Emperor William of Germany to the United States of a statue of Frederick the Great, in commemoration of the visit of Prince Henry to this country, was discussed at length. President Roosevelt has decided upon a site for the statue.

The president concluded that no action by congress was necessary, and that as Frederick was a great commander, it would be most appropriate to place the statue adjacent to the new war college to be established in Washington. This college is to be erected in the area of the grounds.

LORD PAUNCEFOTE'S ILLNESS.

New Complications Keep Creeping Out in the British Ambassador's Case.

Washington, May 17.—Dr. Franz A. R. Young, Lord Pauncefote's physician, who asked regarding his patient's condition, said: "With such attack he has no new complication. The outlook is not so bright, but he is distinctly in no immediate danger."

An Illinois Elder Arden.

Collinsville, Ill., May 18.—William Cole, mourned for 47 years as dead, died at his old home in Collinsville, Friday, to find that his wife had married again and died, and that his children, whom he left as youngsters, grown to manhood and womanhood and themselves married, were surrounded by families of their own.

Cold Storage House Burned.

Philadelphia, May 18.—Fire completely destroyed the cold storage house of the Wilco Street Storage Co., 422 to 426 Newmarket street. It was filled with all kinds of merchandise. The loss is estimated at \$200,000.

Death of Fire Chief Williams.

Chicago, May 19.—Robert A. Williams, who was chief of the Chicago fire department during the great fire of October, 1871, died yesterday, at the Garfield Park sanatorium. He was 77 years old, and he had been in poor health for several years.

Shot and Killed His Mother.

Custerville, Cal., May 19.—John McCarthy, aged 29 years, shot and killed his mother last evening, and gave himself into custody. He fired four pistol balls into her brain at close range. His story is that the shooting was in self-defense.

Two Persons Drowned.

Memomine, Mich., May 19.—Ed. Boatman, of Marquette, Wis., and Caroline Garnier, aged 46, of this city, were drowned in the river here yesterday, by the capsizing of a rowboat. Boatman leaves a wife and four small children.

Feeling Effects of the Strike.

Chicago, May 19.—Chicago is feeling the effects of the coal miners' strike. Dealers in anthracite coal have received orders from New York to advance prices almost ten per cent.

THE TERRIBLE TORNADO.

Nearly a Hundred Lives Lost and Many More Injured at Goliad, Texas.

ABOUT HALF OF THE TOWN BLOWN AWAY

Considerable Damage Done at Beville and Austin. Part of the Effects of the High Winds—Several Camping Parties Suffered the Loss of Their Camping Outfits by Wind.

Houston, Tex., May 19.—Reports received here by telegraph and telephone indicate that the northern and western portion of the town of Goliad has been swept away by a tornado and that from fifty to one hundred people have been killed. The long distance operator at Houston was in connection with Goliad at seven o'clock, but beyond the fact that part of the town had been blown away and that many persons had been killed and injured, no other particulars were obtained.

Considerable damage has also been done at Beville by high winds. Both towns are close to the Gulf coast, and telegraph wires are down.

DAMAGED BY A CLOUDBURST.

Wash-Out on Railroad—Derailed of Vegetation.

St. Joseph, Mo., May 19.—The Chicago Great Western railway was a severe sufferer from a cloudburst last night, both on the Des Moines and the Chicago divisions. More than one hundred and fifty feet of track and grading were destroyed at Fairbanks, seven miles east of this city. The train schedule was abandoned, yesterday, and it is expected that high trains will not be run after tonight or Tuesday.

The wind did immense damage to crops, a strip a mile in width and 25 miles in length being almost denuded of vegetation.

NARROW ESCAPE OF AUSTIN.

Small Hamlet Near by Badly Damaged—Sixty Houses Blown Down.

Austin, Tex., May 19.—While all Texas seemed to be storm swept yesterday the territory immediately to the west of this city was especially badly damaged by high winds. Walter's Park, a small hamlet 14 miles to the northwest of this city, was badly damaged, something like 100 houses or more houses being blown down and many trees uprooted. In this city a number of houses were unroofed and the state institution for the blind was considerably damaged, though none of the inmates was injured. A number of camping parties at various points up the river were serious sufferers in the matter of destruction of property, but so far as known no loss of life is reported.

Heavy Downpour Flooded Streets.

Wichita, Kas., May 19.—A very heavy rain over the wheat belt of southern Kansas yesterday. For a time a tornado was threatened here, but the scare ended in a downpour of rain which flooded the streets, and water flowing into the first floor of the Manhattan hotel. No serious damage has been heard of so far. A cloudburst is reported in Kingman county, but reports at the State headquarters do not indicate important damage or loss of life.

Worst Wind Storm of the Season.

Fairfield, Neb., May 19.—The worst windstorm of the season visited Fairfield at six o'clock yesterday, wrecking the St. Joseph & Grand Island roundhouse and blowing to pieces the residence of Mr. Benedict. Several houses were unroofed, chimneys blown down and a number of small buildings wrecked. With the wind came a cloud of dust that badly frightened the people, but nobody was injured.

Bordered on a Cyclone.

Redwood, Neb., May 19.—Yesterday morning, about three o'clock, a very heavy wind, bordering on a cyclone, passed over this city and county, doing considerable damage to houses, outbuildings and trees. A porch was carried a hundred feet, landing on another house, slightly injuring two persons.

Overturned Elevator and Corn Crib.

Davenport, Ia., May 19.—A windstorm which struck this town early yesterday overturned the Evansville Grain Co.'s elevator and several corn cribs. A large building here across the tracks of the St. Joseph & Grand Island road which was blocked for the remainder of the night.

Threaten a General Tie-Up.

Hazleton, Pa., May 18.—The anthracite mine workers, in order to win their strike, have decided upon a plan that, if carried into effect, would practically tie up the industries of the country, paralyze business and inconvenience the people throughout the United States.

Earthquakes in Portugal.

Lisbon, May 19.—Earthquakes are reported from the southern part of the country, but no fatalities occurred. The disturbances are supposed to be connected with the upheavals in the West Indies.

SGROFULA AND ITS AWFUL HORRORS

CURED BY
Johnston's Sarsaparilla
QUART BOTTLES.
A MOST WONDERFUL CURE.

A Grand Old Lady Gives Her Experience.

Mrs. Thankful O'Neil Hard lives in the beautiful village of Brighton, Livingston Co., Mich. This venerable and highly respected lady was born in the year 1812, the year of the great war, in Hebron, Washington Co., New York. She was born in 1810, the year of "Chippewa" and "Tyler too." All her faculties are excellently preserved, and possessing a very retentive memory, her mind is full of interesting reminiscences of her early life, and many of the events of the State of Michigan are interesting and remarkable people she has met, and the stirring events of which she was a witness. But nothing in her varied and manifold recollections are more marvelous and worthy of attention than are her experiences in the use of JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA. Mrs. Hurd inherited a tendency and predisposition to scrofula, that terribly destructive blood taint which has cursed and cursed the lives of thousands and marking thousands more as victims of the death angel. Transmitted from generation to generation, it has been in heavy every family in one form or another. It may make its appearance in dreadful running sores, in unsightly swellings in the neck of goitre, or in eruptions of varied forms. Attacking the mucous membrane, it may be known as catarrh in the head, or developing in the lungs it may be, and often is, the prime cause of consumption.

Speaking of her case, Mrs. Hurd says: "I was troubled for many years with a bad skin disease, my arms and limbs would break out in a mass of sores, discharging yellow matter. My neck began to swell and became very unsightly in appearance. My body was covered with scrofulous eruptions. My eyes were also greatly inflamed and my head ached severely at frequent intervals, and I had no appetite. I had sores also in my ears. I was in a miserable condition, and I had every remedy that had been recommended, and doctor after doctor had failed. One of the best physicians in the state told me I must die of scrofulous consumption, as internal abscesses were beginning to form. I at length was told of Dr. Johnston's Sarsaparilla, and I tried a bottle, more as an experiment than anything else, as I had no faith in it, and greatly to my agreeable surprise, I began to grow better. I took a bottle of the Sarsaparilla, and I took a great many bottles. But I steadily improved until I became entirely well. All the sores healed up, all the bad symptoms disappeared. I gained perfect health, and I have never been troubled with scrofula since. Of course an old lady of 83 years is not a young woman, but I have had remarkably good health since then, and I firmly believe that JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA is the greatest blood purifier and the best medicine in the wide world, both for scrofula and as a spring medicine." This remarkably interesting old lady did not stop to be more than sixty, and she repeated several times, "I believe my life was saved by JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA."

MICHIGAN DRUG COMPANY, DETROIT, MICH.

For Sale by St. Bernard Drugstore,
Earlington, Ky.

C. J. Pratt, President.
F. D. Ramsey, Vice-President.
W. D. Wadell, Cashier.
J. C. Pratt, Director.
L. W. Pratt, Collection Clerk.
C. J. Pratt, Director.
F. D. Ramsey, Director.
W. D. Wadell, Director.
J. C. Pratt, Director.
L. W. Pratt, Director.

HOPKINS COUNTY BANK

Incorporated 1890.
MADISONVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Capital \$50,000. Surplus \$5,500.

BANKING BY MAIL.

Twenty-Five Cents a Month

Doubled every month in the year amounts to \$1,250.75.

TRY IT.

To Out of Town Patronage.

Deposits can be made by money order or registered letter. All letters given immediate attention and promptly answered when received. We will at once open your account as a depositor and send you a pass book with the proper credit thereon.

On time deposits 3 per cent. interest is allowed on every \$100.00 deposited.

Address all communications to

The Earlington Bank.

JESSE PHILLIPS, CASHIER.

LOUISVILLE, HENDERSON & ST. LOUIS RY

If You Are Going North,

If You Are Going South,

If You Are Going East,

If You Are Going West;

PURCHASE TICKETS VIA THE

L&N

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.

AND SO SECURE
The Maximum of Safety,
The Maximum of Speed,
The Maximum of Comfort,
The Minimum of Rates.

Rate, Time and all other information will be cheerfully furnished by
C. P. ATMORE, G. P. A.,
Or by
LOUISVILLE, Ky.
E. M. ORR, AGENT.

DOUBLE DAILY TRAINS

BETWEEN

Louisville and St. Louis

Parlor Cars on Day Trains.

Pullman Buffet Sleepers on Night Trains.

For rates and further information, add to

L. J. IRWIN, G. P. A.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Will receive prompt attention at this office. Estimates furnished upon application.

Subscribe for The Bee

FATED MARTINIQUE.

SCENE OF THE RECENT VOLCANIC DISASTER.

St. Pierre, the Modern Pompeii, was Called the Paris of the West Indies—Characteristic of the Island and its Inhabitants.

The island of Martinique, where the recent disastrous volcanic disturbance took place, with the island of Guadeloupe, is a part of the French possessions in the West Indies. Martinique is 150 miles southeast of Port-au-Prince, and its greatest length is forty-three miles and the mean width fifteen miles. A cluster of volcanic mountains in the north, a similar group in the south and a line of lower heights between them form the backbone of the island, which culminates in Mont Pelee, which rises 4,500 feet above the level of the sea.

The volcanic origin of Martinique is unmistakable. It abounds in warm and hot springs, and there are six craters of volcanoes to be found in different parts of the island, most of them extinct. Mont Pelee, however, has occasionally been active, an eruption occurring in 1851, and its utterances have always been a source of terror to the inhabitants.

St. Pierre, which was practically obliterated during the recent eruption of Mont Pelee, was the principle city of the island of Martinique and the largest settlement in the French West Indies. Fort-de-France, the capital of the colony, is ten miles south of St. Pierre and has a population of about 15,000. In 1883 this city was destroyed by an earthquake, but subsequently rebuilt.

The city of St. Pierre had a population of 25,000 at the time of the eruption of Mont Pelee, wiped out by Vesuvius in A. D. 79. It was situated on the northwest coast of the island, but a few miles from the volcano. Lying on the shores of the Caribbean sea, the town was divided into two parts by a rivulet, over which have been erected several handsome bridges. Numerous public buildings, schools, a handsome

theater and many beautiful residences made it the Paris of the French West Indies.

The volume of business done was in sugar, coffee, tobacco and cotton, the products of the island of Martinique, which covers an area of 380 square miles. On the whole island, and especially in St. Pierre, the population is dense, composed largely of negroes and mulattoes. Instead of the old Caribbean race Martinique possesses a population that is varied in color, and a mingling of races is found there such as is met in no other part of the West Indies.

Quaint customs prevailed in the vanished city. When a child was lost, the town crier went abroad ringing a bell and calling attention to the fact. When the streets became dusty, he rang his bell and cried, "Arrosez" (sprinkle the street), a command that if neglected involved a fine. The dust of Pelee now lies deep on the ruined town, but the voice of the bellman is silent. Few are left of its once busy thousands.

St. Pierre was well paved, picturesque and beautiful. It had always been lively and commercially active. It had a wonderful supply of good water. Coming from the mountains, the water ran down the streets in miniature rivers—sometimes in an open gutter in the middle of the street, sometimes in a smaller gutter on each side. This open water was entirely for cooling and cleansing purposes. The drainage water ran in pipes, and at short intervals in the streets were drinking fountains. The botanical garden in St. Pierre was pronounced one of the most beautiful in the world. Close to the garden were the old dueling grounds, where hundreds of men had been killed. The scene of those who fell on the "field of honor."

It was in Martinique that Josephine, empress of the French, was born, and the people are very proud of that fact. When Josephine was poor and separated from her husband, Napoleon Bonaparte, she returned to Martinique and spent several years there. The people of St. Pierre, where she lived, erected a beautiful monument to her memory.

Last year Martinique was visited by a terrible hurricane which wrought destruction throughout the West Indies, and several hundred lives were lost. Several times during the last century it has suffered from earthquakes and volcanic eruptions, but this last awful disaster has not been paralleled in the world's history.

IN THE INTEREST
OF THE

Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

Edited by a White Ribboner.

IMPRESSIONS.

The touch of a hand, the glance of an eye,
Or a word exchanged with a passer-by;
A glimpse of a face in a crowded street,
And afterward life is incomplete.
An angered word from our lips is sped,
Or a tender word is left unsaid,
And one there is who, his whole life long,
Shall cherish the brand of a burning wrong.

The liquor men do not know what they are about, if they are to begin a campaign of education against Prohibition or temperance principles. The role for them is to lie low and saw wood. They will profit little by having the light turned on.—Indianapolis News.

How many of our Woman's Christian Temperance Union members know that the first women's temperance convention on record was one held by Iroquois women, who assembled in council on the 23rd of May, 1802, and called the chiefs thereto, telling them when they appeared that they had already protested to them against the many misfortunes caused by the use of spirituous liquors; that the chiefs had not answered; and that the women now assembled in greater numbers, "request that you will use your endeavors and have it removed from the neighborhood of our people, that there be no more sold nigher to us than the mountain." The chiefs retired for consultation, and Sachem Brant brought in their reply, in which the chiefs admitted the justice of the women's request, promised to use their endeavors to bring about the women's desire; but added that "it depends in a great measure upon Government, as the distance you propose is within their reach, but cannot, therefore, promise that your request will be complied with." Poor women! if they had had only their own race to contend with their people would then have been freed from the curse of the fire-water.

Statistics show that for every missionary that goes to Africa, 75,000,000 gallons of liquor are sent to that continent. A fearful responsibility is certainly resting somewhere or such a monstrous thing could not be true. Who are the ones to blame? The answer will not do credit to many professing Christians who stand high in official positions in this so-called Christian nation. How long shall this continue? Is a question that should be considered by every citizen who loves his country.

At the third hearing of Warren J. Coffin, arrested for selling liquor without a license in the House wing of the Capitol at Washington, the defendant moved to quash "information" on the ground of lack of jurisdiction of the court.

As there was not sufficient time at the command of the court to hear the arguments, the case was set for Monday, May 19, when the Congressional rum-seller was again to appear in the police court. His partner, Mr. Page, was still detained by that urgent business in Georgia.

Worthy of Record.

On the evening of the 15th inst., Mrs. Virginia Francway, district president, and Miss Ruth Plain, local president, organized a W. C. T. U. among the colored people in Madisonville, with 17 active members and three honor-

ary members.

The officers are Mrs. Selectman, wife of the Presiding Elder, President; Mrs. Rose Jackson, Vice-President; Miss Minnie Gray, Recording Secretary; Miss Minnie McNary, Corresponding Secretary, and Mrs. Patsy Noel, Treasurer. The honorary members are the Rev. Selectman, Rev. Andrew Jackson and Mrs. Joseph Kinnely.

This is certainly work in the right direction. We are a strong believer in foreign missions, but we believe in home missions as well, and we know of no field where there is greater need of work. Who can estimate the influence for good that may result from this little beginning? Certainly, if this land is ever to be redeemed from the curse of the saloon, and we believe it is, it will require the united efforts of all people, irrespective of sex or color.

A reply to the statement of Leonard B. Shouse, President of the Kentucky Liquor Dealers' Association, in which he said: "It will not allow past political affiliations to govern us. We will support only men who are friendly to our interests. We have borne the burden long enough, and we propose to strike back." We will control more than 3,000,000 votes. We hold the balance of power and we will win."

No doubt Mr. Shouse, President of the Kentucky Liquor Dealers' Association, tells the truth when he says, "we propose to strike back." The Liquor Dealers' Association will strike back at every preacher who warns the people against their poison. They will strike back at every school that teaches its pupils the evil effects of strong drink. They will strike back at every father who casts his vote to save his sons from drunkenness. They will strike back at every woman who, with tears and prayers, protests against the ruin of her children by the saloon. They will strike back at every society organized for the protection of the rising generation from the destruction of the whiskey traffic. They will strike back at the Church and Home and Heaven.

Mr. Shouse says: "We have borne the burden long enough." What burden? The burden of gold which they have robbed the people, and the burden of the blood of the people they have murdered. The burden of indignant humanity, and the burden of a holy God's just wrath. The Liquor Dealers' Association will still have to bear their burden of reproach and shame and guilt. There is no way for them to shift it. It is a mountain of guilt which will rest on them through life and sink them into eternal hell.

Mr. Shouse says that the whiskey people will control more than 3,000,000 votes, and that they will not affiliate with their past political parties. Of course not. Why should they? Their thought, desire, ambition and patriotism begin and end around the stench and rottenness of their murder-pens, the still-house and the bar-room.

Mr. Shouse says they will win. Win what, we should like to know? Is it possible they are going to try to win more than they have already won? It is to be a secret organization. Perhaps they propose to undertake to get Congress to pass an act to turn over to the Liquor Dealers' Association, the bodies of all men whose lives have been destroyed by whiskey made and sold by this Association. They

Have already emptied the drunkard's pockets of money, emptied his home of furniture and peace, his heart of hope, and his head of reason; last of all, they have emptied his bloated body of life, but still they are not satisfied—they are going to form a political party, they want more legislation—they must want the drunkard's dead body. They have everything else.

We congratulate the God-fearing people of the world on this stir among the whiskey dealers. Their craft is in danger. Let them meet and plan and organize and swagger and boast of what they will do. Silence and darkness are Satan's choice, time and opportunity, but agitation, light and action mean his overthrow.

There cannot be too much agitation on the subject of the whiskey traffic. Let there be agitation in every State, county, church, school and home, until men will rise up and smite down this cruel monster, the whiskey traffic.—H. C. Morrison, in the Pentecostal Herald.

WILL BE A CANDIDATE

Judge Dempsey Wants to Succeed Himself as Railroad Commissioner.

At the solicitation of many friends both at home and abroad, Judge J. J. Dempsey announced that he would be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Railroad Commissioner in the first district. Judge Dempsey is now serving his second term as Railroad Commissioner. Mr. Webb Bell, of Hopkinsville, announced his candidacy for Railroad Commissioner some three months ago.

Public School Entertainment.

Friday closed a very successful term of the Public School. The closing exercises were held in the school building which had been very beautifully decorated for the occasion.

As the Bee representative was not present, we cannot give a detailed account of the program. From the door receipts and sale of flowers, bundles and lemonade quite a neat little sum was realized for the school fund.

COMPLIMENTED THE ST. BERNARD COAL CO.

And Advised the Miners to Shun the Baneful Influence of the U. M. W., and Let Well Enough Alone.

Evangelist W. D. Cox, who has been holding a series of well attended meetings at this place, on last Sunday night preached a sermon for the miners. Among some of the good things he said were the following: "I have lived in Central City, and I know whereof I speak. The miners here are better paid, better fed, and better in all respects than those who belong to the U. M. W."

There are few, if any, union miners in or around Central City who own their homes. You who are living here and have all the necessities and some of the luxuries of life have no conception of the squalid misery and want that exists in the ranks of the U. M. W., and I want to advise you as a true friend to remain as you are, free and independent, with the right to work for whom you please, and when you please."

Mr. Cox also paid a high tribute to the president, John B. Atkinson, and his treatment of employees.

PNEUMONIA'S VICTIM.

Retired Dry Goods Man Dies in Louisville.

Mr. James F. White, a retired business man of prominence, died yesterday morning at the Galt House. For years his health had not been good and a week ago he was seized with an illness which developed into pneumonia. He sank slowly and passed away at 2:15 o'clock yesterday morning.

Mr. White was a bachelor and for years had lived at the Galt House. He was for years the head of a well known dry goods establishment, but retired from active business life many years ago. The funeral arrangements have not been definitely decided upon.

A NEW REPUBLIC IS BORN.

The United States Gives the Nations of the World an Object Lesson in Good Faith.

HAS DONE MORE THAN SHE PROMISED.

Cuba Turned Over To the Cubans Free From Debt and School Debt. With Free Schools Dotting the Island—A Gala Day in the City of Havana.

Havana, May 21.—The natal day of the Republic of Cuba found Havana arched like a queen to await the coming of her lord. She seemed invested for the occasion with the dignity of the prosperous days of her power and wealth.

The early morning was cool and delightful, and the entire population, reinforced by thousands of visitors, was abroad soon after daylight. All was animation and expectancy. The streets were swarming with people and the sound of ringing bells. As the coaches drove their carriages madly over the stony pavements pedestrians crowded the sidewalks and the way of the wheels. There are 4,000 public carriages in Havana, and each one of them seemed racing somewhere on a life or death mission.

Much curiosity was aroused by a statue of freedom which had been raised during the night in Central park, upon the pedestal where, for centuries, a statue of Queen Isabella had stood. During the morning a beautiful breeze blew down to several thousand poor children by Mr. Payne, of Boston.

A portion of the plaza was kept clear by the police. Through the remainder was packed with people so thick that the ground seemed to form a sea of humanity and every door and window fronting the square was crowded with people. The air was filled with the sound of the music of the band. As far as the eye could see, the roof lines were fringed with human forms. It was a sight to live forever in memory.

Drawn up below, in the open space of the plaza were eight dismounted troops of the Seventh cavalry with sabres at their heels. Their horses were already on board the steamer which was to take them back to the United States.

Shortly before 11:30 those who were to witness the ceremony began to arrive in carriages. Through a street kept clear by the police. All the naval officers were arrayed in full uniform and wore gold and plumed chapeaux. The Cubans generally wore black frock suits, white waistcoats and silk hats. They formed a splendid looking assembly as they gathered in the audience chamber.

The ceremony itself was brief and simple. After formal greetings Gen. Woods read the documentary transfer prepared by the war department and the new government to immediately proclaim the constitution and the Platt amendment contained in the appendix, and undertake all obligations assumed by the United States with respect to Cuba by the treaty of Paris.

Then Gen. Wood lowered Old Glory and raised the Cuban flag. Havana, May 21.—Senator Palma attached his signature to a document as president of the Cuban republic, after an exchange of congratulations, and the new government was transferred to the roof of the palace, where he was accorded a great reception. Gen. Wood personally lowered the American colors, which were saluted with his own hands hoisted the Cuban flag, as an act of the United States, Gomez assisting.

Then They Sailed Away. Havana, May 21.—Gen. Wood and his staff and the American troops embarked immediately after the hoisting of the Cuban flag, and the American ships steamed out of the harbor.

A Like Programme at Santiago. Havana, May 21.—At the time the transfer took place in Havana, Gen. Whitfield, Santiago, turned over his authority to his Cuban successor, and sailed away with the American cavalry which had been in garrison there.

May Enter Oakland, Cal. Oakland, Cal., May 21.—The Santa Fe road has been granted a franchise to enter this city. It is to run for 50 years. The company must build the road through the city within two years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KEEP COOL!

GO TO GRENSHAW'S And get Blue Flame Wickless Oil Stoves.
GO TO GRENSHAW'S And get the best 5 cent Brown Domestic in the County.
GO TO GRENSHAW'S and get your Embroidery and Linens.
GO TO GRENSHAW'S And get your shoes at Reduced Prices. Matting, Oil Cloths, and Carpets at Bottom Prices.

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STILL ON DECK.

If you want a First Class, Up-to-date job of painting of any kind, call on Yours Truly,

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A marvelous invention for everyone who writes. Improves your handwriting one hundred per cent in a few days. Can be used with pen or pencil. For man, woman or child. Endorsed by Boards of Education New York, Philadelphia and Boston. Sent postpaid for 10 cents.

College Equipment Co., WESTVILLE, NEW JERSEY.

Examination Grades.

Below is given the names of pupils whose averages reached or passed the credit mark in the final examinations.

John Meyers	97
Mabel Browning	97
Rosa Walker	96
Ida Croft	96
Martha Metary	95
Harry Blackwell	95
Melvin Turner	95
Ada Tongue	95
Roy Boyton	94
Pansy Rule	95
Irene Coyle	94
Virginia McGary	94
Clara Edgington	93
Gilbert Long	93
Cora Austin	92
Lily Tombs	92
Bessie Coombs	92
Adah Burden	92
Beatrice Canaler	92
Clifton Long	91
Eddie Martin	90
George Wyatt	90
Virgie Rule	90
Clay Stokes	90
Hardy Wyatt	89
Kate Chatten	88
Carrie Vinson	88
George Arnold	88
Gertie Summers	87
Newman Whitford	86
Waverly McCarley	85
Flora Austin	85
Ruth Wyatt	84
Grover Long	83
Baker Fugate	83
George Meyers	83

Church Directory.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.—Sunday-school at 9:30. Prayer meeting, Wednesday evenings at 7:30. Regular services second and fourth Sunday morning and evening. Elder J. W. Mitchell, pastor.

M. E. CHURCH.—Regular services first Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., and third Sunday at 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30. Sunday-school at 2:30 p. m. Class meetings, second and fourth Sundays at 4 p. m. E. B. Timmons, pastor.

M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.—B. M. Currie, pastor. Services first Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., and fourth Sunday at 7:30 p. m. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting, Tuesday evenings at 7:30 o'clock. Epworth League, every Sunday evening at 6:30. Also one Literary meeting each month with some member. The Woman's Missionary Society Saturday afternoon before first Sunday.

MISSIONARY BAPTIST CHURCH.—Preaching the second and third Sundays at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Church meeting Saturday night before the third Sunday. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting every Monday night at 7:30.

CATHOLIC CHURCH.—Rev. A. M. Coenen, pastor. First Mass, Sunday morning at 10 o'clock; Second Mass, 9:30 o'clock. Afternoon service at 2:30 every Sunday.

GENERAL BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. J. M. Burden, pastor. Services, third Saturday night, Sunday and Sunday night in each month. Sunday School every Sunday afternoon. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—H. C. L. A. Regular services second Sabbath in each month, and Saturday nights before; prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Sunday-school every morning at 9:30 o'clock. Rev. G. E. Thompson, pastor.

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CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For Week Beginning May 25.
Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.
Topic—Missions; our missionary boards; a work for me and a work for you.—1 Cor. xii, 1-10.

Denominational loyalty has been a characteristic of Christian Endeavor. Interdenominational loyalty has been emphasized and practiced, but not at the expense of loyalty to one's own denomination. The Endeavorer who proves disloyal to his own church is disloyal to Christian Endeavor, and while he may have a name to live, he is dead.

The spirit of denominational loyalty taught and cultivated in the Christian Endeavor society should arouse the deepest kind of interest in the benevolent boards of our church, especially the boards of home and foreign mission, by whatever name they may be known. The ignorance of the average church member concerning the great missionary agencies and enterprises of his own church is not only a disgrace, but it is also a provoker of good works. Ignorance breeds indifference and apathy. How can we be interested unless we know? Yet how few do know! How few Endeavorers could name the benevolent agencies of their church, describe their character, functions and fields of operation! Thousands of church members never saw a report of one of their church boards. If it were known, then, that we are sometimes careless and indifferent in our support of the boards, go to your pastor, obtain from him literature and reports of the missionary agencies of your church, and make a special study of them. If you will do so, your interest in their work and support of it will be at once increased.

The missionary boards of our churches should enlist the prayers, interest and hearty support of every one of us. Through them we have our work done, and as the members of a church we should loyally support all its work. The boards are not private concerns for the committees that direct them or the chosen officials who administer their affairs. They belong to the whole church and in part to us as members of the church. We should therefore most heartily support them. They are wisely directed and economically administered. Many people have the impression that the church boards are most expensively operated, but this is a false impression. All money is wisely spent. The least possible expense is incurred in applying all gifts to the purposes for which they are given. It is a positive misrepresentation and usually simply a miserable excuse for miserliness for people to say that the bulk of mission money is used in its distribution. Such is far from being the case, as a little investigation on the part of any one will show. Let us inform ourselves on the work of the boards and be loyal to them.

BIBLE READINGS.

Isa. xlii, 6, 7; Mt. xii, 18, 19; 2 Tim. xiv, 1; 1 Cor. xii, 1-10; Rev. xlii, 17.

NOT FOR SOFT.

There are many whose sole idea and one motive and principle in life is to serve their generation, but their generation must serve them. They have no design and no desire for anything but self. The object to which everything else must bend is their own gratification and advancement and enrichment. The world is none the better, but the worse, for their having lived in it and is all the better off when the grave covers them. We are none of us free from the obligations of serving our own generation. The responsibility rests on us in all its weight and selfish worldliness is a curse to any community, to any generation. A nation, a state, a community, a church, a family, an individual, soon tells the story whether it is serving its own generation according to the will of God or not.—William B. Smith.

An Enchanting Fountain.

Rarely does stream or spring keep one of us from his daily work, but a very slight indisposition or a threatening cold is often sufficient to prevent attendance where the only reward will be not dollars, but help to ourselves and others in the Christian life. If we will but gather all our flocks about the well, center all our affections about this glorious gospel of an opened word, revealing in every line the glorified Saviour and our duty to Him, the stone will be rolled away, so that our own hearts may be strengthened and nourished; so that the whole world may see in the opened word an unfailing fountain of the pure water of life—Helper.

A Striking Summary.

Joseph Cook not long before his death wrote, at the request of the editor of The Christian Endeavor World, this characteristic message for Christian Endeavorers:

Man's life means:

Tender tears,
Teachable twenties,
Tiresome thirties,
Fiery forties,
Forsible fifties,
Serious sixties,
Sneering seventies,
Aching eighties,
Shortening breaths,
Death,
The sod,
God.

—Brooklyn Times.

Looking Upward.

If the sun is going down, look up at the stars; if the earth is dark, keep your eyes on heaven. With God's presence and God's promise a man or a child may be cheerful.

A Great Thing.

There is nothing which more denotes a great mind than the absence of any and detraction—Luthean.

The Dinner Pail

Of the American working man is generally well filled. In some cases it is too well filled. It contains too many kinds of food, and very often the food is of the wrong kind—hard to digest and containing little nutriment. As a consequence many a working man develops some form of stomach trouble, which interferes with his health and reduces his working capacity.

Where there is indigestion or any other indication of disease of the stomach and its allied organs of digestion and nutrition, the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will almost invariably produce a perfect and permanent cure.

My Thomas A. State of New York, C. Columbus O. Box 100, writes: "I was taken with severe indigestion in the stomach, and my food would not digest, then bilious and liver trouble and my back got weak so I could not get around. At last I had all the complaints at once, the more I doctored the worse I got until six years passed. I finally got so poorly I could only walk in the house by the use of a chair and I felt, this I had become so old, thinking I could not be cured. Then I got my stomach sick. Take my advice and take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and make a new man out of yourself. The first bottle helped me so I thought I would get nothing, and after I had taken eight bottles I was vigorous, and I had gained twenty-seven (27) pounds. I am as healthy and happy today, I think, as I ever was."

Dr. R. D. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, paper covers, is sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to the expense of mailing only. Address Dr. R. D. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y.

RELIGIOUS NOTES.

BY OBSERVER.

Rev. Cox has closed his meeting and will move the tent to Madisonville. This writer has not heard the report of results in full, but hope the good accomplished will justify the means used. He is an energetic earnest man and working man, and seems to get hold of people in a way to stir them up. We are reminded though of the story of the old gentleman who when he first began to read the Bible. He and his wife had never given religion much thought, but after he had read the Bible a little he said, "Old woman! If this book is right we are wrong." When men berate the church and regular ministry the general public can't help but conclude one or the other must be wrong. Time usually will tell as to which.

It was the privilege of the writer to be at the new appointment of the M. E. church last Sunday. This place is a few miles south of Providence. A new church building is on hands and altogether it is a very promising outlook for Methodism in that part of the country.

The pastor preached to a large congregation Sunday morning and in the afternoon preached to the children. Many young people were in attendance and seemed greatly interested. We feel sure much good was done.

The Baptist people here very kind-

ly furnished the Methodist folks a church house to use until their house can be built. A spirit of brother love seems to prevail there.

The M. E. Quarterly meeting services are to be held at that place the fifth Sunday in June and Saturday before.

The Presiding Elder, Dr. J. H. Wahl of Louisville, will be out hands to do the preaching. The people of this community should not fail to hear him.

Letter List.

Claude Anderson, J. D. Brown, Miss J. Brown, Mary Combs, Henry Johnson, Queen Lee, Billy Newkins, Ed Patten, Lizzie Rille, Vinson Rieh, B. L. Todd, Bulah Fox, Clarence Fox, J. J. Fox.

One cent due on all advertised letters.

Supervisor W. C. Edmonson has had the greater part of his men working in the Henderson yard this week.

Experience is a teacher whose lessons should be learned once for all.

Nothing provokes a proud woman like the pride of some other woman.

Police sometimes get those who help themselves.

DISCURE FOR CHICKENS
I will pay the highest market cash price for chickens, eggs and butter delivered at my house one-half mile south of Nemo. J. W. JOHNSON.

HUGHES' CHILL TONIC

(PALATABLE)
Better than Calomel or Quinine.
(Contains no Arsenic)
The Old Reliable.

EXCELLENT GENERAL TONIC
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CHILLS AND FEVERS,
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At all druggists. The name known
remedy for chills and fever. Does not
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For Domestic Use, Our Crushed Coke is much cheaper than Anthracite Coal, and will do the same work, ton for ton, as the best Anthracite.

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On Lines of Louisville and Nashville, and Illinois Central Railroads, in Hopkins County, Kentucky. These Mines produced more Coal in 1901 than in any previous year, eclipsing the enormous output of 1900 by 2,595 tons. The figures follow:

OUTPUT OF ST. BERNARD MINES.

Total Tons of Coal Produced in 1900 - - - - - 872,593 Tons
Total Tons of Coal Produced in 1901 - - - - - 875,188 Tons

Gain Over Largest Previous Annual Production, 2,595 Tons.

SUPPLY CONSTANT.

SHIPMENTS PROMPT.

Shipments Every Day in the Year Except Sundays.